

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$1.50
 PER YEAR, \$15.00
 PER YEAR, FOREIGN, \$20.00
 PER YEAR, FOREIGN, \$25.00

—Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS

LYLE A. DICKEY—Attorney at Law and
 Notary Public, P. O. box 758, Honolulu.
 H. I. King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General
 Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-
 lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and
 Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Ha-
 waiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOK—(Robert Lewers, F.
 J. Lewers, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and
 dealers in lumber and building mate-
 rials. Office, 414 Fort St.

C. HUSTACE—Wholesale and Retail Gro-
 cer, 212 King St., Tel. 119. Family plan-
 tation and ship's stores supplied on short
 notice. New goods by every steamer.
 Orders from the other islands faithfully
 executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
 WORKS CO., Ltd.—Bottle-makers, Car-
 roll and Allen Sts., Honolulu & Co.,
 Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-
 chinery of every description made to
 order.

COLOMBIA REBELS
LIKELY TO WIN

The Present Government is Likely
 to be Soon Over-
 thrown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the
 Herald from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says:
 Important news indicating that the Lib-
 eral rebellion in Colombia will result in
 the overthrow of the Government, has
 been received from Panama by the steam-
 er Loa. Strict censorship on the Govern-
 ment wires has prevented telegraphic
 news from being sent out, but information
 showing that important military opera-
 tions have been conducted within the
 last month and that the Government has
 met with severe reverses has reached the
 Isthmian city.

General Uribe, chief of the Liberal
 forces in the east, has won an important
 victory in the capture of Corozal, one of
 the Government strongholds in the Ha-
 bana region of Bolivar. This city, which
 has 10,000 inhabitants, and is important
 because it will give the rebels a base
 from which to operate against the Car-
 ribbean ports of Cartagena and Barran-
 quilla was held by a Government force about
 1,000 strong under General Rodriguez.

Uribe attacked with a force of 1,500
 men. After several sharp engagements
 he surrounded the place and General Ro-
 driguez, seeing it would be useless to
 resist, surrendered on October 15th.
 Liberal terms were granted by the rebel
 leaders. He permitted General Rodriguez
 and his officers to depart with swords and
 baggage and all the necessary supplies
 and animals to transport their belongings.
 The soldiers were deprived of their guns
 and ammunition and then sent free on pas-
 sages. The conduct on the part of Uribe
 and the prestige of the victory made most
 of the men of Rodriguez' army as partisans
 and they were incorporated into his force.

With the fall of Barranquilla it is generally
 recognized that the insurrection
 will be a success and the Government is
 making every effort to defend the port.
 General Pinzon, Minister of War, took
 personal command of a force of 3,000 men
 that recently started from the capital to
 operate against Uribe. It is feared, how-
 ever, that his army has been intercepted
 by the rebels in Tolima province, north of
 Bogota, as nothing had been heard from
 him in Barranquilla.

The rebels of Santander also would dis-
 pute his way. They hold strong positions
 at Barranca and Bermejo, on the Macde-
 lena river, under command of General
 Vargas Santos and could stop progress of
 the Government forces by water, thus
 making Uribe free to operate in Bolivar
 province.

The steamer Astronomer, which arrived
 at Colon on November 3d, brought news
 that the torpedo boat Peraltazon, operated
 by the rebel forces, had been sighted at
 Rio Hacha, going west and apparently
 on its way to take part in operations
 against Barranquilla.

Late advices from Buena Ventura also
 show a serious condition in the west.
 Buena Ventura is besieged by a strong
 force of Liberals and blockaded by the
 Government gunboats and Salinas. The
 Government garrison there is small and
 the harbor. It is partially disabled and
 unable to give battle to the insurgent
 craft.

The city is defended by 700 Government
 troops, well entrenched. A determined at-
 tack was made by the Liberals on No-
 vember 3d, but it was repulsed. The Gov-
 ernment commander, however, is fearful
 that he will be unable to resist much longer.

Call, one of the chief cities of the Cauca
 Valley, across the mountains from Buena
 Ventura, is also closely besieged. Sharp
 fighting took place there on November 3d,
 the insurgents making an attack on the
 entrenched defenders.

Merely a War Measure.

BEHLIN, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Pek-
 ing, dated November 9, says that as the
 Russian seizure of territory on the left
 bank of the Pei-ho is regarded as a tem-
 porary war measure, the British Minis-
 ter has refrained from protesting against
 the action taken.

HOW TO TREAT A TROUBLESOME
CORN.

To remove a troublesome corn or bun-
 ion: First soak the corn or bunion in
 warm water to soften it, then pass it
 down as closely as possible without
 drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's
 Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigor-
 ously for five minutes at each applica-
 tion. A corn plaster should be worn
 for a few days to protect it from the
 shoe. As a general liniment for
 sprains, bruises, lumbago and rheuma-
 tism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For
 Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.
 sale by all dealers and druggists. Hon-
 olohu.

A Maunaloa, Oahu, vigilance commit-
 tee captured a Dutch elder and com-
 pelled him and a woman companion to
 leave. The man was roughly used.

MCKINLEY CARRIES
ALL BEFORE HIM

(Continued from Page 1.)

that New York and Illinois carried the day for McKinley and that he was
 responsible for the success of the McKinley campaign.

The responsible leaders made no such claims, although their dispatches told
 of gains at many points and breathed the spirit of victory near at hand.
 At midnight Canton was in a frenzy of enthusiasm which knew no bounds. The
 crowds which had been burning red fire down town marched to the McKinley
 residence with bands playing, rockets sending lurid streaks across the midnight
 sky and tumultuous cheers, mingled with the din of horns and steam whistles.
 The crowd was still for a time when the cheering news received. This
 included dispatches from Kansas, claiming that State by 4,000; from Secretary
 Heath of the National Committee, saying Indiana gave McKinley 20,000 plurality;
 from the Iowa Chairman, saying Iowa's plurality was 10,000; and from the Union
 League Club, Chicago, giving the President glowing congratulations. But the
 crowd clamored for the President, and he appeared, waving his acknowledgment
 of the cheering cheers. He said:

"Yellow-citizens, I thank you for the very great compliment of this call on
 this inclement night and at this late hour. Of the gratifying reports from all parts
 of the country none has given me more sincere gratitude than those from my own
 city and my own county of Stark, and I appear now only to do as I have done on
 so many former occasions, to thank you once more for the warm and hearty in-
 dorsment which you have today given my public act."

HOW BRYAN TOOK IT.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—William J. Bryan retired for the night at a few
 minutes after 11 o'clock. He declined to make any statement, even of a con-
 jectural nature, until after election. The statement is as follows:
 "Conjectural statements may be all right before election," he remarked laugh-
 ingly; "but they serve little purpose after election is over."

With Mrs. Bryan by his side and with the familiar look of courageous, in-
 dimitable good nature in his eye, he bade each of the newspaper men who had
 spent the evening at his home a cordial good-night, promising to see them again
 at 9 or 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"Better make it 10," suggested Mrs. Bryan, with an eye single to the longest
 possible rest for her husband after his herculean and nerve-wrecking labor of the
 past four months.
 He smilingly assented and a dozen disappointed but admiring correspondents
 shook their heads and departed.

Four years ago Mr. Bryan went to bed and slept soundly an hour after the re-
 turn of the day. Tonight he did likewise. Before 8 o'clock, after scanning
 the unfavorable early returns from New York, he sought his bed and slept
 most of the time until a few minutes before 11, coming down then only to oblige
 the correspondents, who were anxious to see him before retiring for the night.

Not a word or gesture or facial expression of the great leader of the Demo-
 cratic hosts indicated aught of discouragement or weakness. He stood smiling
 and good-natured by Mrs. Bryan's side, with the newspaper men about him.
 Mr. Bryan brought downstairs with him a bulletin just received, which told of
 his having gained 20,000 votes in Greater New York, as compared with four years
 ago, and an increased vote in New York State. One of the correspondents read
 the bulletin. There was silence for a moment; then the reader commented: "Well,
 it is not as bad after all, but it is not as good as it should have been."

"No," responded Mr. Bryan, with a gentle smile on his face; "no, it is not
 quite what we expected."

That was all. Not a word or look of disappointment, discouragement or ill-
 nature.
 Husband and wife stood side by side as the newspaper men trooped silently
 through the door.

Mrs. Bryan remained in the library and sitting-room throughout the evening,
 reading and commenting quietly and intelligently on the swift-coming returns,
 which were almost uniformly discouraging. She chatted pleasantly with friends
 and the correspondents who were present, with never an outward tremor or sign
 indicative of disappointment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Mr. Bryan today gave out a statement explaining his
 views on the result of the election. The statement is as follows:
 "The result is a surprise to me, and the magnitude of the victory is a surprise
 to my opponents as well as to those who voted my ticket. I will not analyze the
 votes until they are more complete, but, speaking generally, we seem to have
 gained in the large cities and to have lost in the smaller cities and in the country.
 The Republicans were able to secure tickets or passes for all of their voters
 who were away from home, and this gave them a considerable advantage. We
 have no way of telling at this time how much money was spent in the purchase
 of votes and in colonization, but while these would account for some of the Re-
 publican gains, they could not account for the widespread increase in the Repub-
 lican vote. The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by
 the Republicans. They compared present conditions with the panic times of 1893
 to 1896, and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider
 reasons for the change. The appeal, 'Stand by the President while the war is on,'
 had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that a war against
 the doctrine of self-government in the Philippines must react upon us in this
 country. We have made an honest fight on an honest platform, and having done
 our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to regret. We are defeated but not discour-
 aged. The fight must go on. I am sure that Republican policies will be repudi-
 ated by the public when the tyranny of their policy is fully understood. The con-
 test between plutocracy and democracy cannot end until one or the other is com-
 pletely triumphant."

In answer to inquiries concerning himself, he said:
 "I have come out of the campaign with perfect health and a clear conscience.
 I did my utmost to bring success to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Steven-
 son did all that he could. Senator Jones and the members of the Democracy,
 Populist, Silver Republican and Anti-Imperialist Committee did all they could.
 Mr. Hearst and his associates in the club organization put forth their best
 efforts; our newspapers, our campaign speakers and our local organizations did
 their part."

"I have no fault to find and no reproaches. I shall continue to take an active
 interest in politics as long as I live. I believe it to be the duty of a citizen to do
 so, and in addition to my interest as a citizen, I feel that it will require a life-
 time of work to repay the political friends who have done so much for me. I shall
 not be a Senatorial candidate before the Legislature which has just been elected.
 Senator Allen deserves the Senatorship, which goes to the Populists, while Mr.
 Hitchcock and Mr. W. P. Thompson are avowed candidates for the Democratic
 Senatorship. They both deserve well of the party, and I am too grateful to them
 for past support to stand in their way even if I desired a seat in the Senate."

A REVOLT OF DEMOCRACY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—W. R. Hearst—Dear Sir: Your telegram asking me
 what I think possible to be done for the reconstruction of the party and what
 basis there is for the coming together of the factions, is at hand. There are no
 reasons, except those that are made by separations arising from differences in
 principle.

You yourself, before the nomination, argued against both the issues that Mr.
 Bryan forced upon the party. Sixteen to one you repudiated as already condemn-
 ed by the American people, but Mr. Bryan, catering to the false sentiment in one
 certain locality, forced it on the party. It would be questioning his intelligence to
 credit him with believing in it.

Anti-expansion, as exploited by Mr. Bryan and inserted in the platform you,
 Mr. Hearst, argued against before the nomination. It is my opinion that the
 Democratic party has had an old man of the sea on its hands. The judgment
 of the American people has twice asserted itself on this question more emphati-
 cally than ever before in our history.

When the Democracy of the nation surrenders to a man who twice loses New
 York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana—our old battle-ground—by major-
 ity unprecedented in the history of our country, it is evident that rigorous mea-
 sures in the way of repudiating false gods and false principles are required. It is
 not a matter of the coming together of factions. It is a matter of adopting prin-
 ciples that are for the good of the country and that represent the old Democracy.

(Signed) WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

DON M. DICKINSON.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson says:
 "Before the votes were counted in the Presidential election a meeting was held
 in New York at which plans were discussed and decided upon for the reorgani-
 zation of the Democratic party. Within two weeks a call will be spread broadcast
 through the land appealing to all Democrats—Silver and Gold, to unite upon a de-
 claration of principles on which the party can be reorganized. Signatures of prominent Democrats in every State in the Union will be at-
 tached to the call. Among them will be Grover Cleveland, William C. Whitney
 and Abram S. Hewitt of New York. While the call has not as yet been formulat-
 ed, the context will be practically as follows:

"The reorganization of the Democratic party is a thing to be desired by both
 Bryan's defeat that the desired reorganization could be brought about. Hence it
 was that this year the gold men gave their strength to McKinley instead of set-
 ting up a candidate of their own. Now that they have unlearned Bryan they will
 bid adieu to their temporary allies—the Republican party—and don sword and buck-
 le of the old-fashioned Democratic type."

JAMES K. MAGUIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—James K. McGuire, Chairman of the Democratic State
 Committee, said:
 "First of all, drop the 16 to 1 plank, for that declaration will never be under-
 stood or approved by the business men or the majority of the wage-earners of the
 country. Secondly, instead of being a mere party of negation and conflicting
 views, a party of protest, let us stand for some real genuine reforms and strive
 for predicable aims to benefit humanity.
 I believe we should make an out and out fight for direct legislation and di-
 rect nominations. This would place the Government directly in the hands of the
 people."

SENATOR COCKRELL.

WARRENTON, Mo., Nov. 7.—United States Senator Cockrell said:
 "The Democratic party has survived a century of our constitutional exist-
 ence by adhering to its imperishable principles as proclaimed by Jefferson, and will
 survive coming centuries by continuing such adherence. No reconstruction is neces-
 sary. Our party is simply defeated, but not dismayed or disorganized."

HENRY WATTS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—Henry Watts said:
 "With the elimination of the money issue there ought to be no further factional
 division among the Democrats. If free silver was not dead before, assuredly
 it is dead now beyond the hope of resurrection and redemption, having done
 harm enough to discredit it forever eye among its most zealous adherents. There
 will continue to be two great political organizations, the Democratic party, the Dem-
 ocratic party may win tomorrow. They will not lose issues arising out of the nature of
 the affairs and evolved by the course of events. Leaders suited to these will in
 good time and season arise."

SENATOR GORMAN.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman said:
 "It is too early to talk or rather think about reorganizing the Democratic party.
 The defeat was so overwhelming and the knockout so complete that we must
 have time to recover our breath before making any predictions or calculations as
 to the future policy of the Democratic party."

EX-GOVERNOR BOISE.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Ex-Governor Hoke of Iowa said:
 "My belief is that we should drop it to 16 to 1. Let the money question rest while
 conditions remain as at present. Organize Democratic clubs in every voting pre-
 cinct to send delegates to county, from county to State, and from State to National
 convention of delegates to meet periodically, and formulate a platform for the party.
 This should be based on principles essential to our preservation of Independence.
 Insist on a strict construction of the silver clause of our Constitution. No expan-
 sion of power in Congress. No subjugation of unwilling people by force. Expansion to encompass
 that pertains to peace, contraction in war. That pertains to expansion to encompass
 war. One form of government for all, one flag, one people with equal rights to
 all and special privileges to none."

"My belief is that we should drop it to 16 to 1. Let the money question rest while
 conditions remain as at present. Organize Democratic clubs in every voting pre-
 cinct to send delegates to county, from county to State, and from State to National
 convention of delegates to meet periodically, and formulate a platform for the party.
 This should be based on principles essential to our preservation of Independence.
 Insist on a strict construction of the silver clause of our Constitution. No expan-
 sion of power in Congress. No subjugation of unwilling people by force. Expansion to encompass
 that pertains to peace, contraction in war. That pertains to expansion to encompass
 war. One form of government for all, one flag, one people with equal rights to
 all and special privileges to none."

EX-SECRETARY CARLISLE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—John G. Carlisle, in response to a request for his
 views, says:
 "In my opinion the Democratic party should at once reorganize on the Demo-
 cratic basis. The immediate return to the conservative, patriotic position occu-
 pied by the party before it was demoralized by Populism and free silver Republi-
 cans in 1896, will invite all true Democrats in an active opposition to the abhor-
 rable policies of the Administration, insure the success of our Northern friends
 in State and local contests and prepare the way for a great national victory in 1904.
 The Democratic votes cast for McKinley were not endorsements of his party
 or his administration, but protests against what was considered the dangerous
 purposes and tendencies of the opposing candidate."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—When asked his opinion of the proposed call to be
 sent out to Democratic leaders on a reorganization of the party, Grover Cleveland
 said:
 "I know nothing of any plan that has been set on foot for the betterment of
 the Democratic party, though I hope something will be done in that direction. I
 am not prepared to make a statement now."

SENATOR MORGAN.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 8.—Senator John M. Morgan says:
 "The Democratic party needs no reconstruction. It needs fidelity to its creed,
 which has stood for one hundred years. At present it demands the payment of the
 national debt and a return to the 'specie basis' for banking. It demands the res-
 toration to the States of the exclusive right to determine the qualification of vot-
 ers. It demands that all Federal taxation shall be equal and uniform in places
 within the limits of the United States. It demands the suppression of trusts and
 especially the corporations, in respect of all articles of commerce, that are sub-
 jects of inter-State and foreign commerce. If Democracy adheres to these de-
 mands, our present defeat will be only temporary."

GREAT REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—One of the largest days in the history of the
 Stock Exchange followed the election of Wednesday and has continued with only
 slight abatement during the rest of the week. The offerings of large sums of
 money on call, which had been withheld over election, helped to stimulate the
 furious activity of the speculation. Substantial buying of an investment or semi-
 investment character, both in stocks and bonds was a sustaining influence and af-
 forded a solid medium for speculative operations. The direction of a speculative
 profits has caused slight checks to the advance at intervals, but the rise has been
 continually renewed before the all-embracing and eager demand for stocks com-
 ing from all quarters of the country. Foreigners have been steady sellers of
 stocks.

WORLD'S NEWS
CONDENSED

Football at New Haven: Yale 6, Car-
 lisle 0.
 Marinette, Wis., reports a snowfall of
 eight inches.

Mrs. Harry Gillig, lately divorced,
 may remarry. Her late husband, at last accounts, was
 somewhat better.

Secretary Root has gone to Cuba to
 observe conditions.

The rebel forces at Buenaventura,
 Colombia, have been defeated.

There has been a great advance in
 the stock market since election.

The Paterson mills in New Jersey
 give employment to 10,000 girls.

Capt. J. B. Ferguson, the well known
 horse trainer, is at the point of death.

Chief of Police Devery of New York,
 has been indicted for defying State of-
 ficials.

The Postmaster General will ask for
 an appropriation for rural free delivery
 of \$2,500,000.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has con-
 sented to take charge of the British
 foreign office.

A Mohammedan rising is threatened
 near Si Ngau Fu, which menaces the
 Chinese throne.

Lord Raglan, grandson of the Cri-
 mean general, will be British under
 secretary of war.

Embassador Choate is visiting Lord
 Salisbury at Hatfield House, and will
 visit Lord Roseberry later.

Charles B. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.,
 the Lydia Pinkham of the advertise-
 ments, is dead, aged fifty-six.

The 109 mile extension of the Rock
 Island road between Gwinn and Sibley,
 Ia., has been opened to traffic.

Wirtgenberg, foreign minister, Bar-
 on Von Moltke, has resigned, and
 been succeeded by Baron Von Soden.

President McKinley will attend the
 annual dinner of the Union League
 Club of Philadelphia, on November 24.

Dr. Ralph A. Huntington of Califor-
 nia, charged with murdering Miss Jean
 McKoon, has been released on \$10,000
 bail.

The iron mines of Texada Island in
 the Gulf of Georgia, are to be devel-
 oped by the Puget Sound Iron Com-
 pany.

The population of Idaho is 161,882, an
 increase of 7,787. New Jersey has a
 population of 1,883,569, an increase of
 43,726.

Adjutant General Corbin has taken a
 month's leave of absence in order to
 repair his health, and has sailed for
 Europe.

Jackson, Miss., State Board of
 Health reported on November 5 that
 there was one case of yellow fever at
 Natchez.

Official reports from St. Petersburg
 show that grain has been completely
 burned up by the drought in portions
 of Siberia.

The October customs receipts from
 Manila are as follows: \$1,888,000 Mexi-
 can; an increase over previous months
 of \$150,000. Total revenue, \$2,200,000.

Lieutenant Commander Stokely Mor-
 gan, U. S. N., who fired the first gun
 at Manila Bay, died, aged forty-one.

A desperado killed Sheriff Young at
 Springfield, Mont., but was captured
 by a posse near Big Timber after se-
 riously wounding three of his pursu-
 ers.

From Canto came a story of three
 men in a boat attacked by a devil fish
 on the Pacific Coast, on November 5.
 The mammoth squid was over 30 feet
 long.

Dispatches from Port Said to the
 Marseilles papers assert that the Dutch
 cruiser Gelderland was obliged to re-
 duce speed considerably owing to the
 illness of Krueger.

Joseph Marshall and Joseph Leonar-
 do, two country boys from a farm,
 blew out the gas in a Stockton street,
 San Francisco, lodging house and were
 found dead in the morning.

A woman, Miss Lila McKinnis, has
 written the junior farce for the class
 theatrical performance at the Univer-
 sity of California. The winning farce
 is entitled, "Settled in Debate."

The Russian authorities have seized a
 large number of Japanese fishing
 schooners for crossing the fishing lit-
 tles of Siberia. Nineteen boats and 15
 men were seized on November 5.

Harry Gentry, seventeen years of
 age, killed himself November 5th, at
 Deep River, Washington, because he
 was homesick for his old home in
 Pennsylvania and his old associates.

Carl Martens, one of the best known
 orchestra leaders in the United States,
 died on the 3d instant. His death was
 due to consumption aggravated by
 drink. He was thirty-eight years old.

Gentry says his former manager's
 statements regarding him are false. He
 says his conscience is clear. He always
 fought honestly, and he does not be-
 lieve Conscience can blacken his charac-
 ter.

A cable to the Tribune from London,
 November 7, says: "The definite an-
 nouncement that Lord Roberts will sail
 from Cape Town on November 7th, is
 welcomed as a sign of the close of the
 war."

Cork Screws

Genuine
Metlach
Steins

Just received from Germany,
 nine different styles, with metal
 covers, mottoes and emblems, at

75c Each.

Sixty-one other varieties in all
 colors, up to

\$18 Each.

Call and see this display. Also,
 novelties in glass and china for
 table decorating. See the NEW
 TRUMPET VASES IN GREEN
 GLASS, 42 inches in height.

WE ARE OPENING

New Goods
 Every Day...

W. W. Dimond & Co.
 LIMITED.

Importers of Crockery, Glass
 and Housefurnishing Goods.

Second floor for Stoves and
 Refrigerators, Granite Iron Ware,